The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 885.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4.00 per annum, payable in advance.

A CARD.

To Our Friends:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.

Dec. 30, '61

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill

aug 1, 1860-1y

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.
Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
January 25, 1862—tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12, '61-dtf.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HINDS.
Professor at the Charlotte Female Institute.
jan' 61-28-dtf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.
Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.
Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombazines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Papilns, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlanda Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

Notice to Merchants.

FORWARDING OFFICE
S. C. R. R. Co.
CHARLESTON, March 18, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES TO COVER THE EXPENSE OF CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY, WHETHER THE GOODS ARE FREE OR NOT. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expanse, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and wharfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House.*

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the customers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT.
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. Co.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

Daily and Weekly Progress.

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the discomfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the army my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

☞ Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

J. L. PENNINGTON.
Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E., 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain.
Per W. O. HARRELSON, O. S.
Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.
march 22 '62-bt.

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUMMINGHAM Jr. of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg.
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $8 a bale.

mch 1, 1861-3m.

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—Dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.
Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE BRETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C.; W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank.; O. Ewing Esq. Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.
May 10, 1861-6m

PALMETTO IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 28-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

NORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, SALISBURY, N. C.

FRERCKS & READER,

SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows,
Corn-Shellers,
Seed-Sowers
Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED

TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS,

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY

For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills,

Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [june 18, 1861-1y

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.

HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS in their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Portioces,
Cemetery Lots, &

Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use. It can be run by steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER,

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 24, 1860-tf.

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am Agent for one of the best PORTABLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the lowest prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

jan 7 '62-tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 5, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3.50 P. M.
Leave Columbia at	6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P. M.

Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN. *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.
March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M,	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.48
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent.
Charlotte.

January 22, 1862—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9—tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the Friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

and you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN KIDE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, State and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PRAGUE & BEST,
Hillsboro, N. C., 1862.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.
sept. 18-tf

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL, AND THE DAILY BULLETIN, PUBLISHED BY E. H. BRITTON, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the Tri-Weekly BULLETIN) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

PROSPECTUS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

Also a copy one year.....$2.00
Six copies, one year.....10.00
Ten copies; one year.....15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the [illegible] and the mode of [illegible] of North Carolina, and we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c. It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
July 30-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....3 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor.*

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

THE TIMES;

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$2.00 a year; $1.50 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to render it in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a state press; and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT SHALL BE THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. B. Mayo.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste, nor to any attempt to make it a vehicle for the dissemination of a moral pestilence, and corrupting sentiments and instruct."—Wilmington Herald.

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Has the people of North Carolina encouraged their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COOLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 21 tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

COLUMBIA, S. C.

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

Daily	$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly	4 00
Weekly	2 00

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Persons unknown to us from distant localities will please send $10.00, or are referred to some one who is known to us, before their papers will be sent. Remittances may be made at our risk by mail. Bills on all solvent banks taken at par. Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and are allowed ten per cent. for their trouble. Specimen copies sent free. Liberal terms offered for advertising. Rates of advertising published in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50 cts.

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, it counts a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of reaching their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium. Its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending, particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the people of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and whatsoever will be specially prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. june 7

The Literary Paper of the South "EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES,

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED! SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family readings, and with a large selection of all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age; their motto is "PROGRESSION;" and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges, each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers,

COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.
nov. 3-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE DAILY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE Mercury gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the planting and agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum.....$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY.....5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for one year.....$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.....20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an extra copy; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorized to collect debts already due to the Mercury.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail as the earliest period. By so doing, they will save the twenty per cent. an amount equivalent to a principal former of the profits.

Our Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our Tri-WEEKLY for their Weekly, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, Jr.
No. 4, Broad street, Charleston, S. C.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER

REMOVED TO

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seabrook his popular journal, I have removed the place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city, at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and knowing that it will be conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and shall spare no pains and labor in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the same style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to the former size.

Price only One Dollar per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STORER.

To the People of North Carolina.

At the request of President Davis, I have undertaken to collect all of the arms now in the hands of private citizens of our State. For that purpose I have been invested with authority to borrow, purchase, or, if necessary to impress them. I am satisfied that it will never be necessary to resort to the use of the last named power. Patriots of North Carolina, our soil is invaded, and though we have men enough to repel the invaders, our men are useless unless they have arms. Thousands of 20,000 stand of arms are now lying use

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum) $5.00
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum) $3.00
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square 1 time.....$ .50
1 do 2 times.....75
1 do 3 do.....1.00
1 do 6 do.....1.75
1 do 12 do.....2.50
1 do 1 month.....4.00
1 do 2 m'ths.....7.50
1 do 6 do.....10.00
1 do 6 do.....15.00
1 do 1 year.....20.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering for less than the following rates.

Subscription for one year to daily.....$6.00
" " 6 months to " 3.25
" " 3 " " 2.00
" " one year for Tri-weekly.....4.00
" " 6 months " " 2.50
" " 3 " " " 1.50

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

Yankee Finances as seen from Europe.

The London *Times* speaks in the following terms of the financial condition of Yankeedom, present and future:

Under the influence of political chloroform, the Americans are entering upon a stage familiar in the history of all nations. They have taken the step of suspending specie payment in the most balmy unconsciousness of its meaning and inevitable results. But we must tell our own countrymen what this means. The five dollar notes now issued by the United States Treasury and the Northern banks, instead of the gold, are merely promises to pay that sum as soon as convenient after the termination of the war. The value of such promises depends upon a variety of considerations, and ranges accordingly from par to zero. When we substituted them for gold in the year 1797, we were at war with a neighbor divided from us by a narrow but boisterous strait, having ourselves a vast prepondrance of naval power, and having also the best part of Europe on our side. The parliamentary session had opened with the promise of negociation and a prospect of peace. There was no apprehension of danger to this country. One thing was very clear—that any day we pleased we might retire out of the quarrel, with the British dominions, the British constitution, the British commerce, the British revenue, wholly uninjured, and no loss, except some sentimental damage to our exalted character—just a rent in the British flag. But in the February of that year we suspended cash payment, and did not return to it for twenty years. Before that day gold had risen forty or fifty per cent. premium, and guineas [illegible] to be found only in cabinets and old stockings. A comparison of England in 1797 with the Northern States of America in 1862 cannot be considered favorable to the latter. It is by no means plain that the Cabinet of Washington will be able to make without serious compromise and losses. It may have to give up much more than the Southen States. It may have to make terms with its own army as well as that of the foe.

The United States are not a tax-paying country. Half the American tax-payers live in regions just reclaimed from the forest, and sprinkled over with settlements. The great State of Illinois, which may be said to occupy a mid-rank between New England and the far West, has hitherto paid in all about £100,000 in taxes. Of this the railway has paid £24,000. What security is there here for the future payment of the debts likely to be incurred under an expenditure of £100,000,000 a year? That rate is not likely to be diminished, or even brought under control. All the press are open-mouthed against an army of jobbers and speculators, who are said to be making their fortunes by the ruin of their country? There is not a circumstance in which America of 1862 can be compared with England of 1797; and if the British insolvency of which we have been lately reminded lasted twenty years, we may well ask, when will it terminate in a redemption of every bit of paper in the States? When an inconvertable paper currency is once substituted for gold, it becomes the base of the whole financial system, and its rising or falling effects every fixed payment, whether public or private. That value will rise with the prospects of peace, and fall as they recede from the eye. The defeat which throws the cause on its defence, and the victory which encourages it to perseverance, are equally fatal to the hopes of an early peace. Men may be sanguine, or may despond, but it is the probable duration of the war, and the extent of the expenditure, that will rule the value of the dollar note. The Confederates have been over and over again pronounced to be so bankrupt of means as to be incapable of further exertion to any purpose; but the prediction has been repeated too often to be heeded; and, whatever the value of the desultory operations on the coast, the Federals find an organized, entrenched and well-supplied force wherever they push their reconnoissances south of the Potomac. With twice the expenditure of our war, the Government of Washington cannot raise half our revenue by taxation. Let that speak for itself. To us it speaks of either bankruptcy and disorder, or the expedient of a European arbitration.

NORTHERN VIEW OF LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.—The recent special message of the President transmitted to Congress, adopting unmistakably the platform of prospective emancipation, and slavery circumscription, is eliciting much varied comment. When superficially considered, it conveys rather a mystical and unimportant signification; but a close and careful analysis of its prominent features precluded any basis for ambiguous or equivocal interpretation. The radical Abolitionist adopt it with pleasing gusto, notwithstanding it subjects them to the ridiculous inconsistency of recognizing slaves as property, for which compensation should be made from the public treasury. The document contains an unfortunate semi-acknowledgement that the Federal Government may, in the future, find it obligatory to recognize a Southern Confederacy, so far as to the more remote or cotton States. He urges Congress to anticipate by speedy legislation the latent purpose of any of the border or central States to inaugurate an emancipation policy, by which the more Southern States would be precluded from any hope of their co-operation or affiliation. This indirect admission is in direct conflict with the position always assumed by Secretary Seward in his foreign correspondence, when he takes the ground that no two Confederacies can exist on this continent.

We can but shut our eyes against the conviction that the President, if necessary, in the further prosecution of the war against rebellion, is prepared to adopt any means which he may deem "indispensable." He may deem it indispensable to go the Abolition doctrine to its full extent.—*Cincinnatti Enquirer.*

CHARLOTTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1862.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

Our Future.

Several of our exchanges are discussing the policy of the South after the war has closed, and some of their correspondents are urging the propriety of FREE TRADE being adopted with all the world.

We are opposed to that *scheme*, first, because it is undoubtedly advocated by some Yankee merchant; and, secondly, because we could never think of being friendly to, nor engage in commercial intercourse with, the invaders of our soil—the incendiary horde who burn our dwellings, desecrate our sacred graves and despoil our fair daughters.

We are in favor of Free Trade with all the world except those who are known as Yankees, and who have been at war with the South directly or indirectly. That class should never be allowed to pass through a Southern town, village or city. Our children ought to be taught in time to use the sling to stone every man, woman or child, who may dare to emigrate to the South after the war. Curse the Yankees say we and all who have any sympathy for any of the inhabitants of the Northern States.

"If Mississippi is the banner State in contributing soldiers—as we believe she is, unless, perhaps South Carolina can dispute the palm—Louisiana is the banner State in contributing means. There seems, indeed, to be no end to the voluntary contributions of her citizens in aid of the army, and in addition, her admirable system of parish (county) corporation facilities, the appropriation and raising of public moneys for the [illegible] families of volunteers, and to aid their [illegible] Juries" of the different branches of public jurisdiction, as vehicles for immediate promotion of public weal."—*Mobile Advertiser.*

Notwithstanding we are a native of South Carolina and feel proud of our place of nativity, yet we are sure that the Old North State has been second to no other in furnishing men and means for carrying on the War.

Comparisons are generally odious, and we protest against them.—[ED BULLETIN.

A SINGULAR PROPHECY.—The following circumstance recently occurred at Pensacola, and its truth is vouched for by a reliable officer of the army:

"A soldier in the Confederate service fell into a long and profound sleep, from which his comrades vainly essayed to arouse him. At last he woke up himself. He then stated that he should die the next afternoon at 4 o'clock, for it was so revealed to him in his dream. He said in the last week of the month of April would be fought the greatest and bloodiest battle of modern times, and that early in May peace would break upon the land more suddenly and unexpectedly than the war had done in the beginning. The first part of the prophetic dream has been realized, for the soldier died the next day at 4 o'clock, P. M. Will the rest be in April and May? Let believers in dreams wait and see."

The above has appeared in several of our exchanges and we copy it for what it may be worth, without knowing anything of its paternity. We will patiently wait and hear the result.

Fort Pulaski.

The Savannah *News* of Monday morning says:

"In the absence of any official intelligence of the fact, we find some persons who are still unwilling to believe that Pulaski has fallen."

From Island No. 10.

A private letter from a firm in Memphis to a gentlemen in this city, (says the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, of 13th inst.,) reports that the Federal gunboats ran by our works at Island No. 10, and attacked our batteries in the rear, which resulted in the surrender of the position by our forces. No particulars are given.

Accounts concur in representing that General Buell was killed. Heavy reinforcements for the enemy are being hurried down the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and the entire militia of Louisiana and Mississippi have been ordered out to strengthen our reserves. Immense preparations are being made on both sides for the decisive battle for the Mississippi Valley.—*Southern Guardian.*

BRIG. GEN. MCINTOSH NOT DEAD.—Relatives in the neighborhood of the Confederate General McIntosh, who was reported killed at the late battle of Pea Ridge, have received direct information from Fort Smith that he was not killed, but severely wounded in the side.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Federal Comments from Nashville.

The army correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, in his letter from Nashville on the 1st instant, says some things about Nashville and its people which is quite amusing. He says:

There is none of that manly tread and eye-flashing defiance the Southern papers have told us to expect, and which Americans are eminently capable of showing, when their cause is just, and the iron heel of oppression is attempting to grind them. The remaining inhabitants of Nashville do not indulge in any of this, but go about gloomy and taciturn, moping from store to store, seldom looking strangers in the face, and giving that idea of smothered hate which makes the beholder determine to keep out of dark alleys after nightfall. It would need urgent pressing by a Nashvillite to have the honor of any Union officer's company at tea, for the Fed. might imagine that strychnine looked like white sugar, and had occasionally been mistaken for it.

One or two stately dignitaries have emerged from their hiding places, also, and stands in the doors of princely residences, non-committal in speech or action.

I noticed at one house, a group of children playing on the porch—among them a beautiful little Southerner, with dark eyes and a wealth of ringlets, who, as we passed, skipped to the front step, and either accidentally or by design, exposed a small secession apron, the three bars and stars stamped upon it, while its owner, placing one thumb against her nose, and her little finger against that of the other hand, went through that childish and graceful motion whose precise meaning has never yet been explained. Some say it expresses profound knowledge, others profound contempt.—Her companions, after staring a moment to see if the strangers were genuine Yankees, went through a similar manœuvre with a skill that showed practice, and immediately disappeared, a pair of spectacled eyes having gazed patronizingly from a window during the whole performance.

"If Nashville ever becomes Union, it will be when Gabriel turns final trumpeter," exclaimed my soldier friend, who had witnessed the noseical display with astonishment, and to whose bright buttons it was owing.

Just afterwards we met a crowd of negroes on their way to the levee to view the troops and gunboats. Asking one where he was going, he said to see "dem Unionsers." He had been in Fort Donelson, and was brought back by his master, who fled with Pillow. "I tell you what sah," said he, "massa Linkum shoots dam straight; knocked the head off Bigelow's nigger clean as if cut with a knife. Lor, how'de kannerstir spikes did fly. Massa said Lincum used a keg o' nails each load. And down the street they went, with regular plantation swagger, increasing in number at every corner.

The greatest blow to Nashville has been the destruction of its two fine bridges across the Cumberland. Of that I gave full particulars in my last. Governor Harris' words, when waited upon by the citizens, and requested to refrain from such vandalism, were—"Has Nashville come to this—hesitating to sacrifice two such paltry pieces of timber for the cause? Go back above them."

BITTER FEMALE SECESSIONIST.—Four young gentleman who have been residing in Alexandria for some months, a few days ago engaged apartments of a highly respectable lady in Prince street, with her two daughters, aged respectively sixteen and eighteen.

Although the lady and her daughters were opened and avowed secessionists, the former having two sons in the Confederate army, the young gentlemen were, nevertheless, surprised to hear them speaking so contemptously and bitterly of the Union.

The young gentlemen, it appears, took it into their heads to hoist the stars and stripes on the top of their dwelling one day, upon which the lady and her daughters, when they discovered it peacefully floating above them, raised a storm of indignation.

One of the young ladies then clambered to the roof of the house at the risk of life and limb, and with the spirit of a tigress tore down our national flag, trampled it beneath her feet, and then threw the fragments into the stove. Not content with this disrespect, this young traitoress took the ashes of the burned flag and pitched them contemptously in the street.

The worst feature, perhaps, of this whole affair is that the entire family is from the northern part of New York, and have lived only a few years in Alexandria. Their friends and relatives still reside in New York.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

GUNS, COPPER, BRASS AND SCRAP CAST IRON.

Having been deputed by the military authorities of the Confederate States, to receive, borrow, or buy guns for the defence of North Carolina, all persons having such are requested to call on me in Charlotte. They will be received on the terms mentioned in the Card of Maj. W. S. ASH, as well as the other articles therein mentioned.

In my absence Mr. OVERMAN will receipt for me.

W. J. HAYES, Agent.
Charlotte, April 15, 1862—tf

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.
March 18, 1862—tf

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be reopened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1awtm

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Mecklenburg Gun Factory are requested to meet at the Court House in Charlotte on Thursday the 17th instant, to form a permanent organization, and adopt the necessary bye laws and other regulations. A full attendance, either in person or proxy, must be present.

A. B. DAVIDSON,
One of the Stockholders.

Charlotte, N. C., April 14, 1862—4t

☞ *Democrat* and *Whig* copy and charge to the Company.

RECRUITS WANTED!
100 DOLLARS BOUNTY.

THE undersigned have a company in camp at Raleigh. We want some recruits for it and will *pay half the bounty* on enlistment of good recruits.

W. GRIER,
P. J. LOWRIE,
I. A. PASCHALL,
C. B. BOYCE.

april 1 4t ci.

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.

KARL KAHNWEILER,
april 1'62 ej 18t* Dallas, N. C.

NOTICE.

S. J. LINDSEY, D. D. S., will be in Charlotte on the 14th inst., and may be found at the Mansion House ready to wait on all who may need his services. He will have over a thousand dollars worth of specimen work on exhibition of various styles, and is desirous that all should call and examine them.

April 10, 1862—tf.

WANTED,
THIRTY GOOD MEN.

I have been authorized by the Adjutant General to recruit my Company, A, 11th or Bethel Regiment, to 125 men. A good opportunity is, therefore, offered to those who wish to attach themselves to a good Company to do so.

$100 BOUNTY IS OFFERED,

$50 in advance, the other $50 to be paid immediately upon being transferred to the Confederate service. A full supply of clothing furnished upon arrival in Raleigh. The Company to be armed with the "Enfield Rifle."

Apply to me at the Post Office.

E. A. ROSS, Capt.,
Com. A, Bethel Regt.

April 10, 1862—tf

ATTENTION!
MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY

will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.

COME FORWARD AND ENLIST,

and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.

Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

STOLEN.

Stolen from the subscriber, on the 10th inst., a dark bay HORSE, between 15 or 16 hands high, with a star on his forehead and on his upper lip, shoes on his fore feet, but barefooted behind. A reward of ten dollars will be given on his delivery, or information which will lead to his recovery.

I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay [illegible] cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.

CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 186,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf.

TO THE RESCUE.

To my many friends in Charlotte and its vicinity, I beg leave to state, that having

VOLUNTEERED FOR THE WAR,

it is necessary for me to wind up immediately. Those who

LOVE THEIR COUNTRY

and think I act discreetly in exposing my life in its defence will

Prove their Professions
BY COMING FORWARD
AND
SQUARING UP AT ONCE.

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I hope to resume business.

T. T. WILKINSON.
April 4, 1862 1w*

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, 35TH REGT., N. C. M.,
Charlotte, April 5th, 1862.

The attention of strangers sojourning in the Town of Charlotte, is called to the following order of the Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE,
March 31st, 1862.

COLONEL:—You will notify all strangers that, after having been in the county ten days, you will enrol them in your militia, and that they will be liable to the first draft made upon your Regiment.

Yours Respectfully,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

In compliance with the above order all strangers in Beat No. 1, liable to military duty, are hereby notified that after having been in the town of Charlotte ten days, they are required to enrol themselves in Capt. J. H. Wallace's Company of Militia, and will be required to perform all duties pertaining to members of said Company, and failing to do so will suffer the penalties of the law.

By order
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col.,
35th Regt., N. C. M.

JOHN R. BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 2, 1862 1m

COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John P. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock, until 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m. to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Dist.

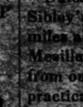
W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.
April 9, 1862—dlm

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

FOR RENT.



The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

NOTICE.

25 dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of my boy DICK, who ran away from my place last November. He is supposed to be loitering about Jonas Derrs in Lincoln Co., as he has relations there. DICK is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high and has a small bit off one of his ears and is very pleasant when spoken to.

J. SPRINGS DAVIDSON.
april 1'62 dtf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS, also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUHNS, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store.

F. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the office of the Company in Charlotte, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday, the 8th of April next. A Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be elected.

M. B. TAYLOR, President.
E. NYE HUTCHISON, Sec'y.
March 25, 1862—13t

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.
Aug. 11, 1861—tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. May 4, 1861-tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.
feb.6-tf.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement.

I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

Confederate States of America.
WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10 inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be.

J. GORGAS, Lt. Col.,
Chief of Ordnance.
March 8, 1862—d30t

I am directed by Col. J. Gorgas, Chief Ordnance, to notify all whom it may concern, that Mr. Wm. COOKE is the only authorized Agent of the C. S. Ordnance Department, for the purchase of Iron in North Carolina.

Parties having Iron for sale will address Mr. Cook at Charlotte, N. C., whose contracts will be honored by the undersigned.

By order of
Col. J. GORGAS.
W. S. DOWNER, Military Storekeeper.
Richmond, April 7th, 1862.

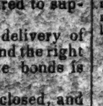
L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

WRITING PAPER.

A small supply of Commercial, Note and Letter Paper just received, and for sale only at retail by

J. H. STEVENS & Co.,
Opposite the Post Office.
April 12, 1862-3t.

SCHOOL NOTICE.



I shall resume the duties of my school on the 6th of January in the North Carolina Military Institute.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. For tuition in Primary studies and Book-keeping.....$15.00
" " " Practical Arithmetic with Collateral studies.....$20.00
" " " Classical Studies.....$30.00

N. B.—No deduction after attending school six weeks except in case of protracted sickness.
dec 21-1861 tf R. H. GRIFFITH.

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorio's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
april 6-tf

READ THIS!
THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF

Having closed our business in the town of Charlotte, I hereby give you due notice that your notes and accounts for 1861 is ready for settlement. I shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the army,) to come forward immediately and pay up, as I am compelled to have money or suffer. Any man that will keep money in his pocket when it is justly due his fellow man, is doing injustice to himself and his country, therefore I ask you to come forward and put your shoulder to the wheel. Any man that would plead the present stay law might want credit hereafter. Look out.

WM. TREDOAR.
Dec. 9, 1861. dec 10, '61-d1w1mo

To the Public.

THE subscribers embrace this opportunity at the commencement of the New Year, to inform their friends that they have discontinued filling orders, unless accompanied with the CASH.

Those indebted are earnestly requested to close their accounts as soon as possible.

Jan 1-tf. KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

THIS ASSEMBLY HOUSE,
One Square west of the Post-Office, Plain street
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted and improved, and is now permanently opened for the accommodation of the public. Every attention will be given to supply the wants and pleasure of guests. Rates moderate.

C. P. HARDIN,
Proprietor.
may 17-1y

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are positively closed to all. Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

Sept. 24 ELIAS & COHEN.

FIRST EDITION.
BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Texas.

HOUSTON, March 31.

Dates from Mesilla to the 7th, report Sibley's advance to be at Socorro thirty miles above Fort Craig, half way between Mesilla and Santa Fe. Letters received from our troops state that New Mexico is practically in our hands. Sibley is advancing on Santa Fe. Nothing from Fort Craig. We expect it is evacuated.

Brownsville dates to the 30th state that the British frigate Phaton, 56, (not the Rinaldo,) Admiral Tesham, and corvette Berthold, six 80 pounders, Commander Soaquiere, are off the Rio Grande. Admiral Tesham had visited Brownsville, and sympathizes with our cause. He says his mission is to keep the mouth of the Rio Grande open to the trade of the world at all hazards.

England is reported to have withdrawn from the alliance against Mexico.

A fleet of 800 guns is at Vera Cruz expecting to sail immediately for New Orleans and the Southern coast.

From Savannah.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—12, M.

None of the garrison escaped so far as known.

Not a word has been received from the fort by authority.

The authorities here refuse to send a flag of truce.

Military Maxims.

Jomini lays down the rule that troops should never be taught to entertain too great contempt for their enemy, as, meeting unexpected with an obstinate resistance, they are prone to pass to the other extreme. He observes, that Napoleon, in addressing a portion of his army before the battle of Jena, instead of deprecating the Prussian cavalry, extolled it highly, adding, that, excellent as it was, it could accomplish nothing against the bayonets of his Egyptians.

During the Peninsula War, the Duke of Wellington was so struck with the ill effects arising from the excessive confidence of his troops in their own prowess, that he deemed it necessary to remonstrate in the most energetic manner against such presumption, and to remind his officers that the enemy to which they were opposed were not less prudent than powerful. "Notwithstanding," says he, "what has been printed in gazetts and newspapers, we have never seen small bodies, unsupported successfully opposed to large; nor has the experience of any officer realized the stories, which all have read, of whole armies being driven by a handful of light infantry or dragoons." (Gurwood's Selections from the Despatches, &c., of the Duke of Wellington, No. 540; Napier's Peninsular War, Vol. 2, page 321, Brussel's Edition.)

It is remarkable that Cæsar, also, in his speeches to his soldiers, habitually represented the hostile armies as more formidable reports of the enemy, he encouraged them, not by denying or underrating the danger, but by exaggerating it. Thus when the anticipation of Juba's approach filled his soldiers with terror, Cæsar caused them to be assembled, and said: "I have to inform you that in a very few days, the king [Juba] will be here with ten legions, thirty thousand horse, a hundred thousand light troops, and three hundred elephants. Henceforth, let there be an end to enquiries and suppositions, and depend upon my statements, for I have ascertained the facts.

SECOND EDITION.
BY TELEGRAPH.

From Richmond.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 15.

Both houses of Congress have adopted a Resolution to adjourn on Monday next, to meet again on the third Monday in August.

Nothing of importance was done in the Senate to-day.

The House passed a Bill to prevent trading with the enemy during the war, under heavy penalties.

The Committee appointed to examine into the Forts Henry and Donalson disasters, presented a large mass of testimony which was ordered to be printed.

Reports have been received here of the landing of Yankee troops at Rappahannock, in Essex County Va.

Skirmishes continue to occur daily on the Peninsula.

Movements of the enemy, &c.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 15.

Five gunboats went to Urbana, on the Rappahanock river, on Sunday. The next day they proceeded to Rappahannock. No troops were landed, but the object of their visit is supposed to be a reconoisance, or a feint, to cover some other design.

Official information received from New Orleans state that an attack on forts Jackson and Phillip commenced yesterday.

To the Ladies.

The ladies of Charlotte think they would confer a peculiar favor upon the sick at Kinston, by preparing a barrel of biscuit to be sent to-night with Maj. Boon. Send them to Mr. Brown's store, where they will be packed.

☞ We have been requested to give notice that the members of the Charlotte Baptist Church are requested to meet at the Church to-night. By the Pastor.

The Virginia.

Our advices from Norfolk give us some particulars of the exploits of the Virginia on her first day out on her present adventure:

On Friday morning last, about 6 o'clock, the Virginia left Norfolk and proceeded to the Roads. On her appearance there was a great commotion among the Federal vessels, all of which, including the Monitor, proceeded without delay to place themselves out of danger.

The Virginia vainly endeavored to prevail on the Monitor to leave her place of retreat, under the guns of Fortress Monroe. She sped to and fro through the waters challenging her opponents to come forth and do battle, but the challenge was unheeded.

The Virginia, after [illegible] lacking and filling in Hampton [illegible] all day, endeavoring to coax the Monitor out, and finding her efforts unavailing, finally concluded she would not leave the field without firing a shot or two. At four o'clock, precisely, she opened on a large gunboat and a small [illegible] lurking around the shore close to Hampton Creek. At these she fired three shots, which were promptly responded to by each of them. The first shot the Virginia fired, seemed a splendid ricochette shot, as it appeared to hit the water and pass right over the gunboat, going over on the land. The gun on board the little tugboat seemed to have a much longer range than that on board her larger consort, the shot from which fell short each time as far as the little tug's gun overshot the mark.

These shots were made at long range, as these vessels kept their position in shallow water, where they knew it was impossible for the Virginia to get at them. Several of the shot from the little tug passed away over the Virginia, and came in very uncomfortable proximity to the English and French vessels lying in her rear. In fact, it was suggested by some present that it appeared the Yankees wished to avail themselves of that opportunity to give Bull and Crapaud a "sock," to appease a little of Jonathan's spite against these two amiable gentlemen. There were some nine or ten shots exchanged on this occasion, and the Virginia, finding it impossible to get the Monitor out, retired to her anchorage off Norfolk.

During the day the Virginia captured three prizes—two brigs and a schooner. The following are the vessels: Brig Marcus, of Stockton, New Jersey; brig Seboak, of Providence, and schooner Catharine T. Dix, of Accomac. The two brigs were loaded with hay—one of them having stalls for the accommodation of horses. The schooner was not loaded.

The crews of the vessels were made prisoners with the exception of a portion of the crew of one of the brigs who escaped to Camp Hamilton by means of their small boats. The vessels were taken up and anchored in the river between Craney Island and this city, and the prisoners taken by the steamer Raleigh and brought up to the navy-yard and placed in safe keeping.

The prisoners number thirteen in all—eleven white men and two negroes. The latter, as also three of the white men, hail from the eastern shore of Virginia.

The fleet returned about six o'clock and came to anchor between Fort Norfolk and Craney island. Shortly after their return, two Federal steamers which had been caught at Newport News, and which remained out of sight while the Virginia was in the Roads, embraced the opportunity afforded them by her withdrawal to advantage, and proceeded at once to Old Point.

TREASURY NOTES AS A TENDER.—In the Confederate House of Representatives on Tuesday, Mr. Gartrell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution concerning making Treasury Notes a legal tender, reported that the Committee were divided on the subject. Five of the Committee believe that constitutional objections do exist. Four members of the Committee believe that constitutional difficulties do not exist. The report was withdrawn for the present for certain reasons.